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The organism I chose to study was a coyote. Coyotes are a member of the dog family, and are mostly found in North America. Coyotes will eat almost anything; they hunt rabbits, rodents, fish, frogs and even deer. They will also eat insects, snakes, fruit, grass and dead animals. Many farmers consider coyotes pests because they kill their live stock. Coyotes are often seen travelling in large groups but they mainly hunt in pairs. A typical pack includes 6 adults and young. Coyotes usually sleep during the day and hunt at night. They sleep in holes that they can dig themselves but they often find a groundhog hole and take it over.

The needs of a coyote include food, water and a protected shelter. They need to be able to hunt and find enough food and water to survive as well as find protection from their predators so that they can have pups and continue the lifecycle.

“Best living conditions” for the coyote are:

1. Good fresh water supply.
2. Lots of plants and small animals for food.
3. Shelter for sleep as well as protection from their predators.
4. Environment that helps in their search for food example: wooded area allows them to sneak up on their prey.
5. The climate can't be too hot or too cold because the coyotes depend on the smaller animals and plants for survival and if the climate was too extreme they would die.

The most important considerations to take into account are that there is enough food and water to allow the coyotes to survive and have pups and continue the life cycle. Without these basic needs coyotes cannot survive.

The conditions for plants and animals are the same. All organisms need food and water in order for their lifecycle to continue.

You wouldn't think that the needs of a coyote and an insect or a flower would be the same, but in order for any of them to survive they all share the same basic needs of food, water and shelter.

